



Birkdale Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1908.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
BIRKDALE.

J. F. KEELEY,
CLERK.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending December 31st, 1908.

HEALTH OFFICE,

BIRKDALE,

31st January, 1909.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF BIRKDALE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your District for the year 1908, which again shows a satisfactory state of Health in the District.

BIRTH-RATE.

Three hundred and eleven births were registered during the year. This is slightly below the number registered last year. These 311 births are equal to an Annual Birth-rate of 15.5, which shows a reduction of .6 per 1000 of the population living.

DEATH-RATE.

Two hundred and twelve deaths were registered during the year within the district: Males, 104; Females, 108. To this must be added the deaths at the following Institutions:—

	Males.	Females.
Southport Infirmary.....	5	3
Ormskirk Workhouse	2	8
Formby Asylum	1	0
	—	—
Total.....	8	11

This gives a total of 231. Males, 112; Females, 119. These equal an Annual Death-rate of 11.6, which is rather less than last year, and compares very favourably with other Urban Districts.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.

Fourteen deaths were due to the seven principal epidemic diseases:—Scarlet fever, three; whooping cough, three, diarrhœa, six, diphtheria, two. One case of diphtheria registered came to the district suffering from the disease, and died three days after admission to the Isolation Hospital.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality-rate of a district is a sure indication of the sanitary state of the district, hence the reason that more careful attention to child life is now given by the various District Councils. Light, air, and cleanliness have much to do with children's growth. On visiting several houses in the poorer district I frequently found that the tenant was guilty of gross neglect in looking after his home.

Diarrhœa is not necessarily due to insanitary surroundings, as it cannot be doubted that improper feeding is an essential cause of diarrhœa among infants, and as the Local Government Board require that all cases of Gastro Enteritis shall be included under the head of diarrhœa for statistical purposes, the number of deaths recorded under this head must appear larger than formerly.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 35, equal to an Infant Mortality of 112 per 1000 births. This percentage, though rather higher than last year, is still satisfactory.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This country is now awaking to the necessity for prompt action in protecting children from Tuberculosis. Parents and all concerned in home making and rearing of healthy children must be taught the principles of protection against tuberculosis. The hygiene conditions of schools, such as proper ventilation, lighting, and especially overcrowding are now more severely looked after, and it is very desirable that the school life of children should receive special attention with a view to eradicate tuberculosis in early life.

The appointment of a visiting nurse to visit the schools would be instrumental in preventing much unnecessary suffering, and would undoubtedly assist in raising the standard of cleanliness and tidiness among the children. There is no doubt that a large quantity of milk infected with tubercule bacilli is being sold to the public to the danger of persons consuming it, and it is most important that provision should be made for enforcing the greatest cleanliness and sanitary conditions on the part of persons engaged in dairy operations, and for ensuring the cleanly condition and health of animals furnishing the supply. Eight samples of milk have been purchased from various vendors, and submitted to a special analyst, who reported the quality

ot the milk to be good and free from deleterious contamination. Ice cream manufacturers are also closely watched, and cleanliness of vessels and good water insisted on.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.

These Regulations are now in force in the district. The Local Government Board are making further regulations for guidance of Local Authorities, which will shortly be issued. The Poor Law Authorities now notify any case of pulmonary tuberculosis which comes under their notice to the Local Authority.

PIG KEEPING.

Considerable time, amounting to several days, has been given to the subject of the Keeping of Swine in the district, which I alluded to in last year's report.

I have visited personally with a sub-committee appointed for the purpose all the pig styes in the district, which I regret to say are still very numerous. Due consideration has been given to each case, and notice has been served on all pig keepers to reduce their stock so as to comply with the Council's bye-laws dealing with the matter.

BAKEHOUSES AND WORKSHOPS.

These are inspected at regular intervals; cleansing, purifying, and ventilation insisted upon where necessary.

Lodging Houses are now better controlled than formerly, your Authority having adopted the bye-laws for the regulation of these places. I have in former reports alluded to the necessity of a Refuse Destructor owing to the difficulty of finding suitable tipping sites for excreta of all sorts, and it must now be looked upon as a sanitary necessity.

ASHPITS AND PRIVIES.

Now that it has been definitely realised that flies are a sure means of contaminating food supplies, and can act as carriers of infection, it is essential that all breeding grounds such as manure heaps, foul ashpits, private slaughter-houses, etc., should be reduced to their smallest possible proportions, and, in every case possible, removed from the immediate vicinity of dwellings, it is absolutely necessary for the health of the people, that the numerous open privies in our district should be abolished. Monetary considerations should not be allowed to prevent their removal, and the water carriage system substituted.

The effect of the new bye-laws on the health of the people is now being felt. When it is remembered that they deal with such matters as free ventilation round houses, cubical air space, sign and construction of windows, and damp floors and walls, and efficient drainage, they must be considered as valuable instruments for promoting the health of the people.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Few things can be more important to the health of a district. I hope the members of the Council will see their way in the near future to erect a suitable "Abattoir" on the outskirts of the town.

INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.

There are no signs that the use of the District Isolation Hospital is diminishing, on the contrary it is satisfactory to note that parents and guardians are pleased to avail themselves of the opportunity to isolate infected children, and as we are now in a position to remove cases of infectious diseases on first intimation, we may expect a smaller mortality from diseases of the Zymotic Class.

AINSDALE.

The main Sewerage Scheme has not yet been taken in hand, but plans, etc., are being prepared by Messrs. Wilcox & Raikes, Civil Engineers, for submission to the Local Government Board, and it is expected that an Inquiry will shortly be held.

It is fortunate that this portion of the District is not overcrowded, and that there is a large amount of air-space around the houses; also it is in close proximity to the sea line, otherwise a serious epidemic might have occurred owing to the large number of cesspools and the water-logged ground. The Council confidently hope that the Local Government Board will expedite the carrying out of the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme as much as is possible and as soon as the necessary plans, etc., are ready, and the Inquiry held.

Ainsdale is growing very rapidly on the West (Seaside) of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, houses being erected in rapid succession, therefore an early settlement of the sewerage scheme is all the more necessary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SMALL-POX.

None.

MEASLES.

No deaths recorded.

SCARLET FEVER.

Sixty-nine cases notified during the year, fifty-seven of which were treated in the Isolation Hospital, and three proved fatal.

DIPHTHERIA.

Three cases notified. Two died in the Hospital, one of which was imported from London, and died three days after arrival in the district. Strict enquiry was made in all cases to discover the source of infection. The milk and water supply investigated; no defective sewerage was found.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Four cases were notified, two of which were contracted in outside districts. No deaths.

DIARRHŒA (Including ENTERITIS).

Caused eleven deaths. Unfortunately Enteritis is not considered a notifiable disease by the general practitioner, and consequently escapes attention until after the death is recorded. It would be well to ask the medical men of the district (by circular) to notify this disease in future.

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of the district receives careful attention. During the recent heavy snowfall a large number of the unemployed, in addition to the ordinary staff, were engaged upon the work.

LIGHTING.

The lighting of the district has received special attention during the year. Experiments are now being made for lighting the business portion of the district with arc lamps, and other improvements are contemplated.

AMBULANCE VAN.

The ambulance van, for dealing with accident cases and for removing patients to the infirmary, has been used 25 times during the year.

WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

The regulations in force with respect to Workshops, Bakehouses, etc., are carefully observed, and frequent visits are made to see that the premises are kept in a sanitary condition.

STATISTICS.

The death-rate is the lowest recorded for ten years.

The Zymotic death-rate is satisfactory, but has been increased by three deaths, sent to the district in a moribund state.

Population, 1901	14.197
Birth-rate per 1000 living	15.5
Death-rate per 1000 living.....	11.5
„ „ (Local).....	10.6
Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 living.....	0.7
Death-rate of Children under 1 year to 1000 Births...	112

ALBERT V. WHEELER,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Deaths under 1 year of age.		Deaths at all ages.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Deaths at all ages.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898	13,654	333	24·3	47	141	190	13·9					
1899	13,835	308	22·2	50	162	231	16·6			13	244	17·6
1900	14,016	334	23·8	42	125	215	15·3			14	229	16·3
1901	14,197	319	22·4	46	144	184	12·8			15	199	14·0
1902	15,000	286	19·0	35	122	198	13·2			18	216	14·4
1903	15,000	304	20·2	48	157	214	14·2			19	233	15·5
1904	15,000	295	19·6	37	125	188	12·5			18	206	13·7
1905	18,000	333	18·5	39	123	209	11·6			24	233	12·9
1906	19,000	365	19·2	51	139	211	11·1			22	233	12·3
1907	20,000	322	16·1	29	90	218	10·9			19	237	11·8
Averages for years 1898-1907	15,770	319	20·5	42	132	205	13·2			18	225	14·2
1908	20,000	311	15·5	35	112	212	10·6			19	231	11·5

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water) } 3701½

Total Population at all ages.....14,197
Number of Inhabited Houses 2898
Average No. of persons per house ...4·89 } At Census of 1901.

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898 	13,654	333	190	47
1899 	13,835	308	231	50
1900 	14,016	334	215	42
1901 	14,197	319	184	46
1902 	15,000	286	198	35
1903 	15,000	304	214	48
1904 	15,000	295	188	37
1905 	18,000	333	209	39
1906 	19,000	368	211	51
1907 	20,000	322	218	29
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907	15,770	319	205	42
1908 	20,000	311	231	35

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole district.							Total cases notified in each locality	No. of cases re-moved to Hospital from each locality
	At all ages.	At ages—years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) }	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
Erysipelas	10	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	69	1	19	42	5	...	...	57	
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals.....	86	1	21	44	6	7	5	59	

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Scarlet Fever ...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	6	4	2	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	5	3	1	..	...	1	..
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	11	...	2	...	4	4	1
Other tuberculosis diseases	7	4	1	...	1	1	...
Cancer, malignant disease	20	...	...	...	...	11	9
Bronchitis	15	1	1	...	...	...	13
Pneumonia	4	...	...	...	1	2	1
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Venereal diseases ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart diseases ...	34	...	..	...	1	13	20
Accidents	4	...	...	2	1	1	...
Suicides	5	...	...	...	1	3	1
All other causes ...	100	17	4	2	3	21	53
All causes	231	35	16	6	12	60	102

TABLE V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1908.

Cause of Death.							Total Deaths under 1 year.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa, all form	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							35

Age at which Death occurred.				
Under 1 Week	...	...	...	5
1-2 Weeks	...	...	...	2
3-4 „	...	...	...	1
1-2 Months	...	...	...	6
2-3 „	...	...	...	4
3-4 „	...	...	...	1
4-5 „	...	...	...	3
5-6 „	...	...	...	4
6-7 „	...	...	...	1
8-9 „	...	...	...	3
9-10 „	...	...	...	2
11-12 „	...	...	...	3
Total Deaths under 1 year... 35				

Births in year	legitimate...	293	Deaths in the year of.....	legitimate infants	31
	illegitimate	18		illegitimate „	4
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 231					

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.			
Premises.		Inspections.	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)		...	87

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.			
	Found.	Remedied.	
Unsuitable or Defectlve Water-closets	2	...	2

3.—Home Work.			
Inspection of Outworkers' Premises	...	...	10
Instances—March, August, November, December.			

4.—Registered Workshops.			
Bakehouses	...	...	16
Confectioners' Bakehouses	...	...	4
Dressmakers	...	...	12
Bootmakers	...	...	9
Plumbers	...	...	2
Locksmiths	...	...	2
Cabinetmakers	...	...	1
Milliners...	...	...	1
Tailors	...	...	3
Cycle Makers	...	...	3
Telephone Operating Room	...	...	1
Total number of Workshops on Register			54

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year ending December 31st, 1908.

HEALTH OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

BIRKDALE,

January, 1909.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF BIRKDALE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report, showing the work carried out in the Sanitary Department during the past year, 1908, with particulars of various Nuisances abated, and improved Sanitary conditions effected thereby.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Inspection has been made throughout the district with a view to ascertain what Nuisances exist calling for abatement under the powers of the Public Health Acts. A number of premises were also visited upon complaint being made of suspected Nuisances.

HOUSE DRAINS STOPPED, DIRTY, AND DEFECTIVE.

Thirty-three stopped drains were cleaned out and left in working order; drains in connection with eight dwellings were re-laid; drains in connection with ten dwellings were intercepted from the main sewer and ventilated; drains receiving waste matter from thirteen dwellings were found in a defective state, these were put in a proper sanitary condition.

WATER CLOSETS AND CLOSETS UNDER WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

Two offensive washout water closets were abolished and modern water closets fixed of the washdown type. Two slop water, or Bristol eject closets were abolished, and modern water closets fixed in lieu thereof, with apparatus for flushing purposes. Seven stopped water closets were cleaned out and left in working order. Twenty-eight slop water, or Bristol eject closets were found stopped; these were cleaned out and left in working order. Three broken water closet basins were discovered; these were renewed. Four water closets were found without water for flushing purposes. A supply was furnished from the town mains. The floors of three private urinals were found defective; these were re-concreted.

OFFENSIVE PRIVIES AND DEFECTIVE ASHPITS.

Offensive privies in connection with thirty-seven dwellings were abolished and modern water closets fixed in lieu thereof. Offensive privies in connection with twenty-six dwellings were abolished and slop water, or Bristol eject, closets fixed in lieu thereof. Ashpits in connection with twenty five dwellings were abolished and galvanised iron ashbins brought into use. Twenty-one ashpit bottoms were raised above the ground level outside the said ashpits. Three dwellings were found without receptacles for house waste. Galvanised iron ashbins were supplied.

SOIL PIPES FROM WATER CLOSETS, AND DRAIN VENTILATION PIPES.

Soil pipes in connection with ten dwellings were re-ventilated with pipes full bore of soil pipes.

Defective soil pipe joints were discovered in connection with seven dwellings; the said joints were re-caulked and made water-tight.

RAIN WATER STORAGE CISTERNS AND GUTTERS FROM MAIN ROOFS.

Rain water storage cisterns in connection with twenty-three dwellings were found in a dirty state. Twenty-one cisterns were emptied, and the side walls and bottoms cleaned. Two rain water storage cisterns were abolished entirely. Four dwellings were found in a damp condition owing to defective gutters receiving rain water from the main roof; these were put in order so that rain water could be carried away clear of the main walls of dwellings.

HOUSES NOT FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION; ALSO DIRTY STATE OF LIVING ROOMS.

One very old dwelling house has been closed during the year, not being fit for human habitation. One living room in connection with dwelling house was found in a dirty state; the same was cleansed. One dwelling house was found not in habitable condition owing to dirty state of walls, floors, etc.; the walls, floors, and ceilings were cleansed, and the dwelling put in a fit state for human habitation.

WATER SUPPLY.

Twelve dwellings were found with the supply of water from the town's mains turned off. A supply from the town's mains was again furnished. One sample of well water from an outlying part of the district was taken for analysis; the water was found to be good.

MILK SUPPLY.

Eight samples of new milk were obtained from various cow keepers and purveyors of milk in the district; these were delivered at the Thompson Yates Laboratories, Liverpool, for bacteriological examination. The result of the examination showed that in a few cases there was contamination, due to dust. No doubt the desired effect will be achieved by the milk dealers being more careful and cleanly in dealing with the milk supply.

PIG KEEPING.

Your Medical Officer of Health and myself have devoted much time in visiting various premises where large numbers of pigs were being kept. In September last a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Council, consisting of the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Health Committee, also three members of the Council, for the purpose of investigating the number of pigs kept in the district. Several days were spent inspecting pig styes, and taking the number of pigs kept. A report was prepared, dealing with the question, and at a meeting of the Council held on the 12th day of November last it was resolved that the Clerk to the Council serve notices on all persons who keep pigs, showing the number of pigs they were entitled to keep, according to the new Bye-Laws now in force, a reasonable time being allowed for them to reduce their stock, so as to comply with the said Bye-Laws.

ASHPITS AND ASHBINS.

The emptying and disinfecting of ashpits has been carried out systematically, and with satisfaction throughout the district during the year by your Council's own workmen. The galvanised iron ashbins continue to increase, twenty-five during the year have been brought into use in place of old ashpits, abolished. Many property owners are now adopting these when improving the sanitary conditions of old property. There are now 824 ashbins in use.

and during the year 4945 loads of ashpit and ashbin refuse have been removed to the nightsoil tips on farming land outside the district, the refuse being spread and ploughed under on the fields under cultivation.

CESSPOOLS.

In the Ainsdale Ward of your district the Sewerage Scheme is not yet in operation. It was found necessary in the early part of the year to obtain a tank cart, with pump attached, for the emptying of cesspools. Where the cart could be taken for the purpose, a large number of cesspools have been emptied every week during the year, and the liquid carted away on to farming land on the outskirts of the district.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Seven observations were taken during the year in connection with various premises in the district. In no case was it found necessary for legal proceedings to be taken for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED.

Accumulation of decaying vegetable matter: six cart loads were removed from various premises.

Accumulation of stable manure. Manure cleared away from four stable yard premises.

Accumulation of empty fish barrels: one barrel cleared away.

Decomposing domestic animals found on two premises: the animals were removed by the Council's workmen and buried.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The various Public Elementary Schools within the Council's area have been visited frequently, the drains being flushed and disinfected. The managers in connection with one school have had their attention called to certain sanitary matters which require their attention.

NOTICES SERVED FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Forty-three Official Notices were served during the year for the abatement of nuisances.

Sixty notices have also been served on various pig keepers within the district to comply with the Council's Bye-laws relating to pig keeping.

Two hundred and forty-nine nuisances were abated during the year on intimation being given to the various owners immediately on the discovery of the nuisances.

No legal proceedings required to be taken during the year for the abatement of nuisances.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The workshops in the district, including bakehouses, have been inspected during the year, 87 visits being made to the various premises. No cause of complaint was found with one exception. At one workshop the water closet for the use of workers was found in a dirty state; also the closet not being sanitary, apart from dirty state. A new washdown modern water closet was fixed in lieu of offensive one in use.

HOME WORK.

Two lists of outworkers have been received during the year, these being for the only one outworkers' premises now in the district. Ten visits have been made to the premises. An offensive closet was found on the premises; this has been abolished, and a modern washdown water closet fixed in lieu thereof. The workroom was found in a clean state.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In connection with the notification of Infectious Diseases, all cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health were immediately visited by your

Sanitary Inspector, and if proper isolation could not be provided at home, the patients were removed to the Council's Isolation Hospital; the fumigation of rooms and disinfection of bedding and clothing being carried out by your Council's officials.

The fumigation of rooms in connection with thirteen dwellings, also the disinfecting of bedding, clothing, carpets, etc., has been carried out after non-notifiable diseases. The destruction by fire of several beds, pillows, and palliasses from several homes affected was carried out by your Council's officials. Three notifications received from Port Sanitary Authorities of persons having been in contact with Infectious Diseases on board ships; the persons notified were kept under observation for fourteen days at their respective homes in the district; there was no development of any disease.

DETAILS OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING THE YEAR.

Thirty-three house drains stopped. Drains cleaned out.

Ten dwelling house drains intercepted from main sewer and ventilated.

Thirteen defective house drains repaired and left in a sanitary state.

Two offensive washout water closets abolished, and modern water closets of the washdown type fixed.

Two offensive slop water closets abolished, and modern water closets fixed, with flushing apparatus.

Seven stopped water closets. Cleaned out.

Twenty-eight slop water closets stopped. Cleaned out.

Three broken water closet basins. New basins fixed.

Four water closets without water for flushing purposes. A supply of water furnished from the town's mains.

Three urinals (private). Floors re-concreted.

Thirty-seven offensive privies abolished. Modern water closets fixed.

Twenty-six offensive privies abolished. Slop water closets fixed.

Twenty-five ashpits abolished. Galvanised iron ashbins provided.

Twenty-one ashpit bottoms raised above ground level and ashpits roofed over.

Three dwellings without ashpits or other receptacles for house waste. Galvanised iron ashbins provided.

Ten soil pipes from water closets re-ventilated full bore of soil pipes.

Seven soil pipe joints. Re-caulked and made water-tight.

Twenty-one rain water storage cisterns cleaned out.

Two rain water storage cisterns abolished entirely.

Four dwellings, defective rain water gutters. Gutters renewed.

One dwelling closed. Not fit for human habitation.

One dirty living room cleansed.

One dirty dwelling. Walls, floors, and ceilings cleansed.

Twelve dwellings without water supply for domestic purposes. Water again furnished from the town's mains.

One sample of well water taken for analysis. Water found good.

Decomposing vegetable matter, 6. Matter removed.

Decomposing domestic animals, 2. Animals removed and buried.

Accumulation of stable manure, 4. Manure cleared away.

Accumulation of empty fish barrels, 1. Barrels cleared away.

Conveniences for workshops not in order, 2. Modern water closets fixed.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES JUMP,

Nuisance Inspector.